LXX.—Further Descriptions of new Reptiles collected by Mr. P. O. Simons in Peru and Bolivia *. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

Stenocercus variabilis.

Pterygoid teeth. Anterior border of ear denticulated. Upper head-scales smooth; some of the supraoculars feebly enlarged transversely; occipital not enlarged; temporal scales feebly keeled. Side of neck with folds enclosing shallow pockets covered with granular scales; antehumeral fold very strong, with a serrated edge on its lower half. Body depressed. A very slight dorsal crest. Dorsal scales rather large, strongly imbricate, sharply keeled, shortly mucronate; the keels forming continuous lines, which are parallel or slightly oblique on the posterior part of the back; lateral scales passing gradually into the smaller smooth ventrals; 67 to 69 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear or a little beyond; fifth toe not extending as far as second. Tail about twice as long as head and body, tapering, scarcely compressed, the scales a little larger than on the body, and forming rings. Green, spotted with whitish on the sides, or greyish, spotted with black above and on the sides or on the sides only; whitish beneath, throat marbled with olive; one specimen with a black bar across the scapular region and the throat and belly nearly entirely black.

	millim.
Total length	. 262
Head	. 22
Width of head	. 16
Body	. 70
Fore limb	. 39
Hind limb	65
Tail	. 170

Several specimens from Palca, Bolivia, 10,000 feet. Closely allied to S. cupreus, Blgr., from which it differs in the smaller dorsal scales.

Liolæmus annectens.

Nostril supero-lateral. Upper head-scales small, smooth; two longitudinal series of scales on the frontal region; interparietal and parietals small, subequal; three to five supraoculars feebly enlarged transversely; a single series of scales

^{*} Cf. 'Annals,' vol. vi. 1900, p. 181.

between the labials and the subocular; anterior border of ear granular. Sides of neck granular, strongly folded. Dorsal scales rather small, rhomboidal, not longer than broad, weakly keeled, feebly imbricate; lateral scales a little smaller, smooth or feebly keeled; ventral scales a little larger than dorsals, strongly imbricate, smooth, rounded; 60 to 70 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axil or the shoulder; hinder side of thighs uniformly granular. Male with 6 or 7 anal pores. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half as long as head and body; scales about as large as those on the body. Coloration very variable—green, grey, or brownish above, spotted or marbled with blackish, or with six regular longitudinal series of black spots; lower parts whitish, spotted or marbled with olive-grey.

	millim.
Total length	196
Head	19
Width of head	15
Body	67
Fore limb	28
Hind limb	
Tail	

Several specimens from Caylloma and Sumbay, 11,300 to

13,600 feet.

This species is very nearly related to *L. multiformis*, Cope, from which it is to be distinguished by the larger dorsal scales. The two species establish a passage from *Liolæmus* to *Ctenoblepharis*, especially through *C. Jamesii*, Blgr.

Liocephalus rhodogaster.

Upper head-scales small, faintly pluricarinate; nostril supero-lateral; nasal separated from the rostral by one series of scales; three or four supraoculars feebly enlarged transversely; parietals broken up; no distinct denticulation on anterior border of ear. Sides of neck slightly plicate, covered with small imbricate scales; a strong fold in front of the shoulder. A feeble but very distinct dorsal crest. Dorsal scales rather small, mucronate, strongly keeled, the keels forming slightly oblique longitudinal lines; lateral scales a little smaller, strongly keeled, the keels forming oblique lines directed upwards; ventral scales quite as large as dorsals, smooth; 73 or 75 scales round the middle of the body. Gular scales as large as dorsals. The hind limb, stretched forwards, reaches the eye. Tail feebly compressed, crested like the back. Olive or brown above, with a dorsal

series of transverse, rhomboidal, darker spots; scapular region darker, with a light vertical line; a dark, light-edged, oblique streak on the upper lip, below the eye; male with the chin, the breast, the preanal region, and the lower surface of the limbs whitish, the throat, the flanks, and the middle line of the belly grey, the belly and the lower surface of the tail of a bright pink; female with the throat greenish and the rest of the lower parts whitish.

	millim.
Total length	210
Head	20
Width of head	15
Body	65
Fore limb	. 39
Hind limb	
Tail (reproduced)	125

Two specimens (male and female) from Merced, Perené River, 3250 feet.

Most nearly related to L. erythrogaster, Hallow., but

distinguished by the smaller scales.

Liocephalus scapularis.

Upper head-scales moderately large, feebly keeled or striated; nostril supero-lateral; nasal separated from the nostril by one series of scales; four transversely enlarged supraoculars, separated from the supraorbitals by one series and from the supraciliaries by three series of scales; a pair of interparietals followed by two occipitals; parietals broken up into small shields; a feebly serrated ridge above the temple; two or three feebly projecting scales on the anterior border of the ear. Sides of neck not folded, covered with small, imbricate, keeled scales. A feeble but very distinct dorsal crest; a weaker lateral crest on each side of the anterior part of the back and on the sacral region. Dorsal scales moderately large, pointed, smooth; lateral scales smaller, feebly keeled; ventral scales as large as dorsals, strongly keeled; 57 scales round the middle of the body. scales as large as dorsals, strongly keeled. The hind limb, stretched forwards, reaches the nostril. Tail scarcely compressed, with a serrated upper edge at the base. Greyish brown above, with a series of chevron-shaped darker markings pointing backwards; scapular region dark brown, sharply defined above and behind by an angulate white line; a large round dark brown spot between the shoulders; a broad dark

brown, white-edged streak, widening beneath, extending obliquely backwards from the eye to the edge of the mouth; greyish beneath, with white spots on the limbs; incomplete whitish annuli on the tail.

		millim.
Total length	 	210
Head	 	19
Width of head	 	14
Body	 	. 51
Fore limb	 	. 37
Hind limb	 	62

A single specimen (probably immature), from Perené, 2600 feet.

This species is allied to *L. aculeatus*, O'Sh., but differs in the smaller head-shields, the smaller dorsal scales, and the interrupted lateral crest.

Euspondylus Simonsii.

Very closely allied to *E. maculatus*, Tschudi. Distinguished by the more slender form, the undivided transparent disk of the lower eyelid, the distinctly striated dorsal scales, and by the proportions and dispositions of some of the head-shields. Interparietal much larger than the frontal, in contact with an azygous occipital; third pair of chin-shields widely separated from each other. 34 scales round the middle of the body, 36 from occiput to base of tail. Brownish above, whitish beneath, dotted with greyish; a dark streak on each side of the head and neck; a dark, light-edged, festooned band along each side of the tail.

	millim.
Total length	. 113
Head	
Width of head	
From end of snout to fore limb	
From end of snout to vent	
Fore limb	. 12
Hind limb	. 16
Tail	65

A single female specimen from Puntoyacu, Perené River, 5000 feet.